

PEOPLE IN WANT.
can make those wants
best known by using
TEE-DEE WANTS.

The Times-Dispatch

THOSE IN NEED
need need no longer, for
TEE-DEE Want Ads
will fill their need.

THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1854
THIS DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,482.

RICHMOND VA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:
Virginia—Fair Tuesday, rain at night or Wednesday; variable winds, becoming southerly and fresh.
North Carolina—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness; fresh north to east winds.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was varied. It was rainy and clear, and ranged from warm to cool. There were heavy showers through the morning, while the sun shone brightly through the afternoon. It was also clear at night. The thermometer went as high as 60 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and had fallen to 40 at midnight.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
February 23, 1904.
Sun rises..... 5:51 | HIGH TIDE..... 10:45
Moon sets..... 12:00 | Morning..... 6:45
Evening..... 7:15

Richmond.

The two societies of Sons of the Revolution have interesting Washington day celebrations. State and city officials and public schools closed here in honor of Washington's birthday. Meetings were held at the city convention; the Richmond branch of the Sons of the Revolution, which is the largest in the city, probably being the largest in the city.

General Assembly puts in busy day and many important bills are introduced. The bill to amend the act relating to the relief of tobacco growers of tax on their product, introduced by Mr. Adams, is the first of a series of bills introduced by the Senate to-day.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

Mr. Hoar defends his former utterances on the subject and has a sharp colloquy with Senator Foraker. Senator Van Dine-Vanilla is arraigned.

NAVAL BILL MEETS WITH OPPOSITION

Members on Both Sides Speak Against It.

RIXEY ARRAIGNS EXTRAVAGANCE

Virginia Representative Delivers Forceful Speech Against Tremendous Expenditure.

CANAL TREATY IS DISCUSSED IN SENATE

Mr. Hoar Defends His Former Utterances on the Subject and Has a Sharp Colloquy With Senator Foraker—Bunanan-Varilla is Arraigned.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The feature of the session of the House to-day was the speech delivered by Representative Rixey, of Virginia, in opposition to the extravagant expenditures of this government in building ships for the navy. He could only get thirty minutes' time in which to present his arguments, but he made a most forcible speech, which was listened to with the closest attention, as Mr. Rixey has for some years been the senior Democratic member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and is regarded as the best informed man on the Democratic side on matters pertaining to the naval establishment.

Republican Opposition.

The naval appropriation bill to-day encountered opposition on the Republican side of the House also. Mr. Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, announced in a vigorous speech that he could not support a bill which declares that the United States, which, in his view, should be the leader in all works for peace, is going to double, triple and quadruple its naval establishment, all under the assertion that it is done for peace. He questioned the need of so great a navy as the bill contemplates, asserting that the Monroe doctrine and the supremacy of this country on this side of the world is maintained by the control of the Philippines by this country had not been questioned.

The fact is, said Mr. Burton, that the United States does not need a large navy, unless there shall be a combination of all Europe with their navies against this country. In such an event, he continued, this country could not provide a sufficient naval force without a change that would be absolutely appalling.

"We could not build a navy like that of Great Britain without changing the whole framework of our society," he said. "What is the reason for the great expenditure of \$95,000,000?" asked Mr. Burton. He answered the question by declaring that it means that this country is at attack, and that this country is going to enter a field open to the world, and to enter a field open to the world, and to enter a field open to the world.

The tendency now toward peace, continued Mr. Burton, and no nation, he said, could go to war except for just cause without receiving the condemnation of the powers of the world. He appealed to the employment of diplomacy instead of guns in the promotion of peace. He questioned the minority as to when they had opposed the expenditures.

He asked the minority why, in view of the declarations in the Kansas City platform, they had not opposed the expenditures.

Mr. Williams said Mr. Burton had placed the minority in an unfair attitude. He said to oppose the expenditures would mean that vessels now building would be ordered to be used. Mr. Williams said that such large sums were being expended for war purposes that the River and Harbors Committee, of which Mr. Burton is chairman, could not bring in a bill, and

(Continued on Third Page.)

GREAT PAGEANT IN HONOR OF GEORGE WASHINGTON



WHETTING THEIR KNIVES!

GOT BULGE ON OTHERS

England Germany and Italy Are Granted Preferential Treatment.

ON INTERNATIONAL LAW

This Followed in Determining the Question, Says the Arbitration Tribunal.

(By Associated Press.)

THE HAGUE, Feb. 22.—The arbitration tribunal, which has been considering the claims of the blockading powers for preferential treatment of their claims against Venezuela, has decided unanimously that the three blockading powers, Great Britain, Germany and Italy, have the right to a preference of 30 per cent of the customs duties at Guaira and Porto Cabello the litigants to pay their own costs in the procedure, and divide effectually the costs of the tribunal. The United States is commissioned to carry out the decision of the tribunal within three months.

In giving judgment, the tribunal points out that it has been guided by international law and the equity of the case, and that the protocols signed at Washington since February 13, 1903, and particularly the protocol of May 7th, whereby the obligation of non-interference with the free trade of the world was recognized, and that the tribunal is not competent to question the jurisdiction of the mixed commissions at Caracas, nor to judge their action or the character of the warlike operations of the blockading powers, nor to decide if the three blockading powers exhausted all pacific means to prevent the necessity of employing force.

The tribunal decides that it is only in a position to certify that since 1901, Venezuela refused arbitration, proposed on several occasions by Germany and Great Britain; that after the war no formal treaty of peace was concluded; that the operations of the blockaders were stopped before they had received satisfaction for all their claims, and further, that the question of preferential treatment was submitted to arbitration.

Great Principle.

The tribunal declares that it found and recognized in these facts evidence in favor of the great principle of arbitration in all phases of international conflict. In adhering to the protocols, the blockaders could not have intended to secure their acquired rights, nor their privileged, de facto position. The government of Venezuela itself, had recognized in principle the well-foundedness of their claims, while it had not recognized those of the non-blockading powers, and until the end of January, 1903, made not the slightest protest against the claims or preferential treatment. Throughout the diplomatic negotiations Venezuela constantly distinguished between the allied powers and the neutrals. These latter, not having protested against the claims for preference of the blockading powers, either at the time the war stopped or immediately after the signature of the protocol of February 18th, the government of Venezuela only agreed in respect to the allied powers to offer special guarantees for the fulfillment of its engagements. The good faith, which should direct international relations, imposes the duty on the tribunal of declaring that the words "all claims" employed by the Venezuelan representative in the negotiations with the representatives of the allied powers, could relate only in some respect to the circumstances created by the operations of the war without acquiring new rights, the right already acquired remaining absolutely intact.

In the decision the United States is charged merely to supervise the carrying out of the decision regarding costs.

ARE RESCUED AFTER BATTLE WITH SEAS

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 22.—After battling with heavy seas for several hours to-day the captain and seven members of the crew of the three-masted schooner Olivet T. Whittier, lumber-laden, from Fernandina, Fla., for New York, were rescued by the life-saving crew of Long Beach life-saving station. The vessel, which was carrying a cargo of lumber, was driven ashore by a heavy sea, and the crew were rescued by the life-saving crew of Long Beach life-saving station.

KILLED ONE MAN AND SHOT ANOTHER

(By Associated Press.)

GREENVILLE, S. C., Feb. 22.—This evening at 6 o'clock J. C. Grifflin shot and killed one man and wounded another in a quarrel at the residence of J. C. Grifflin, a liveryman and married, who is a merchant; he is not expected to live. Grifflin was married and clerked for Moody. It is claimed that Grifflin acted in self-defense.

Captain Brock Out Again.

Captain A. Tyler Brock, commander of B. Company, First Light Infantry, who has been confined to his home for several weeks by reason of a broken ankle, is out on crutches, and it is expected he will be able to discard these aids to locomotion.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT

This Toast Responded to in Chicago by Judge Speer, of Georgia.

AT UNION LEAGUE CLUB

Mr. Elihu Root, Formerly Secretary of War, Orator at Afternoon Celebration.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—George Washington's birthday was observed in Chicago to-day by the Union League Club, with two meetings at the Auditorium Theatre. A banquet was given to-night to members of the club. The principal service was held in the afternoon, when Elihu Root, formerly Secretary of War, delivered an address on "The Ethics of the Panamanian Question," a defense of the course of the administration.

Mr. Root's speech was heard by an audience that filled the Auditorium Theatre.

At the banquet to-night, after Mr. Root had responded to a toast, addresses were delivered by Judge Emory Speer, of the United States District Court of Georgia, and Dr. W. J. Tucker, president of the Dartmouth College.

Speed the Day.

Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, in responding to the toast, "The American President," said:

"God send the time when the people of the North and the South will know each other better. May the day hasten when the Southern people may have their full sympathy and counsel of their Northern brethren in all their anxieties. Northern men rejoice in the liberty to put behind them their apprehensions for the control of their local governments, and for the safety of their loved ones and their homes. May they feel free to forever break their solidarity of the nation. May they regain the substance, as well as the form, of republican government. May they exercise anew at the ballot box the untrammelled franchise of themselves upon their merits and excellence of men and the righteousness of measures on which the welfare

(Continued on Second Page.)

BOILER BURSTS WHILE IN MOTION

Blown Distance of Fifty Yards, Leaving Running Gear on Track.

(By Associated Press.)

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 22.—The blowing up of a Pennsylvania Railroad locomotive at Ehrenfeld, ten miles east of this city, to-night, caused the death of three men, and the probable fatal injury of two others. All were railroad employees. The dead:

HARRY TYSON, engineer, of Derry; JOHN GONTZ, conductor, of Derry; GEORGE BICKNER, track walker, of Summer Hill.

Injured:

Robert Vanwick, of Derry, fireman; one leg blown off and otherwise badly crushed; will die.

Elmer Furl, of Derry, brakeman; badly injured about body; will die.

The boiler was blown a distance of fifty yards, the wheels and running gear remaining on the track. The boiler was full of water, the engine was steaming freely and working hard, and it probably will never be known what caused the explosion.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HISTORIC CITY OF ALEXANDRIA CELEBRATES HIS BIRTH

GAY WITH FLAGS AND WITH BUNTING

Governor of the State and Other Distinguished Guests Grace the Occasion.

MILITARY PARADE THROUGH THE STREETS

Companies From This and Other Cities in the State Join the March With the Regular Troops—Day Closes With a Masonic Banquet.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Feb. 22.—Notwithstanding the unpropitious weather conditions, which ushered in the twenty-second here, the patriotic observance of the 172d anniversary of the birth of George Washington surpassed all other events of like nature ever witnessed in the historic city of Alexandria.

The business houses along King Street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, and the residences all along the line of parade, were gaily decked with patriotic bunting and national flags, while from windows wreathed in bunting, portraits of the "Father of His Country" looked on in silent grandeur upon the vast pageant in honor of his birth.

It seems eminently fitting that the city of Alexandria should take the lead in observance of this character, as General Washington was so intimately connected with this city in so many ways, being a vestryman of Christ Church, a member of the Alexandria Lodge of Masons, and a member of the old Friendship Fire Engine Company.

The Governor of the State and his staff, the Lieutenant-Governor and many of the members of the Virginia delegation in Congress, Commissioner MacFarland, of the District of Columbia, and many other distinguished visitors were present, and rode in carriages at the head of the parade.

The various military organizations, as they arrived at the depot, were met by the Alexandria Light Infantry, and escorted to their quarters, and as they moved through the streets were given an enthusiastic welcome.

Lieutenant-Governor Willard was one of the first of the distinguished guests to arrive. He was escorted to the residence of Corporation Attorney Gardner. Governor Montague arrived this morning, and was also entertained by Mr. Boothe. General Fitzhugh Lee, who acted as chief marshal, arrived shortly before noon, and was taken to the residence of Captain Herbert Bryant, where he was entertained, together with the officers of the army and navy present.

The Parade.

The parade was headed by a platoon of mounted police, after which came General Lee, chief marshal, followed by his staff; then the distinguished visitors in carriages; the Mayor of the city, Hon. George L. Simpson, and the City Council.

Following these came the military. This consisted of one company of coast artillery from Fort Hunt; one battalion of United States marines, and one company of sailors from the United States ship Dolphin; one battery of light artillery from Fort Myer; one squadron (two troops) of cavalry from Fort Myer; two companies of minute men from Washington; the First Battalion of Columbia National Guards; one company of Capron cadets from Washington; General George M. Anderson and staff; seven companies of infantry from Richmond; the Culpeper Minute Men; Staunton Rifles, from Staunton; Augusta Guards, from Staunton; Clifton Force Rifles; Monticello Guards, from Charlottesville; Fredericksburg Grays; Alexandria Light Infantry, and the Richmond Howitzers.

Following the military came the first companies of American freemasonry, and the excellence of men and the righteousness of measures on which the welfare

(Continued on Second Page.)

ANOTHER ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

Japanese Said to Have Captured Russian Boats

ALEXIEFF HAS DESERTED PLACE

He and His Whole Staff Have Established Headquarters at Harbin.

RAILWAY LAID ON ICE ACROSS LAKE BAIKAL

Japanese Minister to London Says That Russians Are So Unprepared They May Be No Land Fighting for a Month or More.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Feb. 22.—It is reported here that Vice-Admiral Togo has again attacked Port Arthur. It is impossible to confirm the statement, but the Navy Department says it has had no news from Togo to-day. It is considered very probable that the vice-admiral has made another attack on the Russians as he is engaged in blockading Port Arthur.

Use Russian Signals.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Nagasaki correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under date of February 22 reports that the Japanese squadron has captured four Russian torpedo boats at Port Arthur by using Russian signals.

This dispatch appears to confirm reports from various quarters of a fresh attack on Port Arthur by the Japanese. The report reached Nagasaki from Chefoo, and it adds that the Russian crews of the four torpedo boats have been transferred.

No other news of this attack has been received in London, but the Chefoo correspondent of the Morning Post, in a dispatch dated February 22, says the statement is current there that the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers, in the attack on Port Arthur on February 14th, sunk or damaged two Russian battleships. In addition to the torpedo boats already reported. It is impossible, therefore, that the report of the Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent also refers to the earlier attack.

Viceroy Alexieff's retirement to Harbin is now an accomplished fact, and a correspondent of the Associated Press writes that Port Arthur is now a strictly naval stronghold, and the forts are being manned by naval gunners. Only twenty foreigners are now at Port Arthur, and they are traders, disposing of their merchandise. Some of them are under suspicion, and there is likelihood of their being arrested. There are many complaints of unwarranted arrests, unexplained expulsion and defamation of character by the Port Arthur police.

The report that large bodies of Cossacks and other troops are occupying Now Chwang and Hsiao-Ming-Tin are unfounded. A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says a British squadron is concentrating there, and that a corresponding French concentration of warships is occurring at Saigon, Indo China. This is supposedly a result of the Anglo-French understanding.

According to the Nagasaki correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, the American squadron, the vessels of which are variously reported at Chefoo and Shanghai, is going to make a demonstration at the mouth of the Yalu River.

REACH HARBIN.

Viceroy Alexieff and His Full Staff Establish Headquarters There.

(By Associated Press.)

YIN KOW, Feb. 22.—Viceroy Alexieff and his full staff have just arrived at Harbin, where headquarters have been established.

MAY WAIT LONG.

Will Possibly Be Three Months Before a Land Battle Occurs.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The latest advice of Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, lead to believe that the Japanese troops may now wait possibly two or three months before undertaking aggressive operations in Manchuria. He said:

"We have found that Russia is so unexpectedly unprepared that I should not be surprised if the Japanese land forces contented themselves with establishing a thorough organization, and advancing as the construction of the railroad towards the Yalu River progresses. Russia appears to be best prepared than was expected in 1896. I believe that only three trains a day can be run through Manchuria. Supposing these are equally divided between troops and supplies, as would be necessary, Russia could not possibly strengthen her land forces before our troops will take their time. The shallow inlets are now frozen over, rendering the disembarkation of our forces. This is especially true at Port Arthur.

FIRMER TONE ON THE PARIS BOURSE

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Feb. 22.—As a result of the official denial of the rumor regarding the attitude of prominent financiers, prices on the Bourse to-day were much firmer. From the opening an upward tendency was apparent. Renten were quoted at the beginning of the session at an advance of 1 franc and 45 centimes over the closing of the previous day, and the second part of the session business was inactive and calm, but the good tone continued until the close, international showing a general advance of 2 to 3 points.

WANT A MILLION TO MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY

(By Associated Press.)

MADRID, Feb. 22.—The government submitted a bill to the Chamber of Deputies to-day asking for extraordinary credits of \$1,000,000 for war material and for coast defense. Premier Maur explained that the measures contemplated were due solely to Spain's obligations to maintain her neutrality.

At the conclusion of the bill a Republican demonstration outside the Chamber made it necessary for the police to disperse the crowd. Some persons were injured and many were arrested.

WASHED ASHORE ON WRECKAGE

All But Two of Schooner Perish in Waves Off Belleport, Long Island.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Five men were drowned in the wreck of the schooner Benjamin, which was wrecked off Belleport, Long Island, to-day, only two of the crew of seven being rescued from the wreckage when they were washed ashore in pieces of wreckage. The schooner was broken up by the heavy waves, and the crew were exhausted. Three life-saving crews, those from Belleport, Oak Point and Jones Inlet, made half a dozen effort attempts to launch lifeboats, but failed in getting through the surf, but was unable to get to the outer bar, where the Cromwell was lying.

At least four lines were shot over the wrecked ship, but they were of no avail, and the breeches buoy could not be used.

MUST PAY DUTY OR BE PROSECUTED

Many Men of Prominence Will Be Given Chance to Avoid Penalty.

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 22.—Special Assistant United States Attorney-General W. H. Leaken returned to-day from Cuba, where he went to investigate smuggling cases.

Some months ago wholesale smuggling of Havana cigars into the United States through Tampa, Fla., and their disposal to parties in several cities, principally Savannah, was unearthed by treasury agents. Many men of prominence in Savannah were given the option of paying the duties that they had evaded or being prosecuted. They chose to pay.

Attorney Leaken now announces that he has discovered in Havana that other goods than cigars had been smuggled, and he is now after those who received these goods. He estimates that the government will receive \$50,000 upon those goods as duties that were evaded. As in the case of those receiving the cigars, an opportunity to avoid prosecution will be afforded the recipients.

THE POTOMAC IS GORGED WITH ICE

The Keeper Ordered by the Department to Desert His Post to Save His Own Life.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

COMORN, VA., Feb. 22.—A general thaw and high tide have brought about alarming conditions on the Potomac. The river is gorged with enormous icebergs and incalculable danger threatens. The government lighthouse off Sharmock, this county, is said to be careening, and has already moved the immense fender rocks from their positions around the lighthouse.

The danger is said to be so alarming that the great revolving light cannot be worked.

The faithful keeper and his assistant have been ordered to leave the lighthouse and save themselves. The keeper walked to the shore on the ice and phoned the conditions to Washington, whereupon he was ordered to forsake his perilous post.

There is intense excitement along the river. All wharf property is in danger. It is said that damages to lighthouses will already reach \$5,000.

WAS THERE METHOD IN HIS MADNESS?

Man With Pistol in Pocket Arrested at the White House.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Edward Reigar, who gave his address as No. 271 South Clark Street, Chicago, was arrested at the White House to-day and looked up pending an inquiry into his mental condition.

Reigar evidently is of unbalanced mind. He has written many letters to the President, suggesting that people be named in accordance with their occupations. Thus he maintains that a dealer in wood should be named Wood, a carpenter should be named Carpenter, and so on throughout the list of names. He says that the present scheme of naming people has caused a war among the flies, which may be ended only by the adoption of his suggestion.

Reigar desired to see the President to ascertain why his letters had not been answered. When he was searched a loaded revolver and a box of cartridges were found in his pockets.

BOILER BURSTS WHILE IN MOTION

Blown Distance of Fifty Yards, Leaving Running Gear on Track.

(By Associated Press.)

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 22.—The blowing up of a Pennsylvania Railroad locomotive at Ehrenfeld, ten miles east of this city, to-night, caused the death of three men, and the probable fatal injury of two others. All were railroad employees. The dead:

HARRY TYSON, engineer, of Derry; JOHN GONTZ, conductor, of Derry; GEORGE BICKNER, track walker, of Summer Hill.

Injured:

Robert Vanwick, of Derry, fireman; one leg blown off and otherwise badly crushed; will die.